

MIDDLETOWN DAILY ARGUS.

VOL. XIX. No. 5,409. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1894. 30 CENTS PER MONTH. PRICE 2 CENTS,

IN AID OF KELLY.

Omaha Citizens Take up the Fight for the Industrials.

SOME EXCITING INCIDENTS.

The Citizens Appeal Vainly to the Railroad Officials.

KELLY COUNSELS MODERATION

At a Word from Him Thirty Thousand People Would Have Alived in the Capture of a Train to Bring Him and His Patient Followers East—The Members of the Army Take No Part in the Big Demonstration, but Walk Quietly at Weston.

OMAHA, April 21.—Three thousand laboring men marched out of Omaha yesterday with banners flying, bound for the camp of General Kelly's Commonwealthers at Weston, Ia., fourteen miles east of Council Bluffs. It was done upon the signal agreed upon at last night's meeting of the Central Labor union—the ringing of church bells and the blowing of whistles announcing that Kelly's army was still at Weston, unable to secure a train for the east. Inside of five minutes 1,000 men had gathered at Jefferson Square, and were quickly organized into companies, with a captain for every ten men.

The march was then taken up to the city hall and counter-marched. At every street recruits were received, and when the column reached Paxton hotel there were 2,500 men in line. At Eleventh and Farman streets the main column was met by 500 men. They joined and proceeded to Utah street bridge across the Missouri river. It had been expected that the Union Pacific shompon would join the column at this point, but that part of the program was not carried out, for the company warned the men when they came to work that those working would be expected to remain on duty all day. A thousand quit work shortly afterward, however, and went over to join the army in Council Bluffs.

The column had been preceded to Council Bluffs by a committee of prominent citizens appointed at a meeting of the Central Labor union. The committee was to call on Governor Jackson and the managers of the railroads and urge that the Commonwealthers be at once started on their way east. While the column was marching towards the Niobrara General Kelly was in Omaha seated in the private car of President St. John of the Rock Island road, holding a prolonged conference.

Mr. St. John said in response to a request from the committee for a train that he was not in a position to grant it, even should he desire to do so, as the matter was not wholly in the hands of the presidents of the Iowa trunk lines. General Kelly then left the car and called on other friends for advice. One prominent man suggested that the army levy on the farmers for horses and wagons that the army be split into squads of 100 men each, and that they spread out over a stretch of territory twenty-five miles wide and march 50 feet across the state.

It was suggested that such a plan would soon bring the people of the state to arms, for the army would practically devastate the country through which it passed and the railroads would then be forced to take the Commonwealthers up and carry them to the frontier.

The committee left the office in a huff to look at the telegrams and to have been sent to the railroad office. Cliff Sanderson, who met the army at the bridge, had all the saloons closed, and the company's officers suppressed the numerous vocal demonstrations which were made. At this juncture "General" Kelly arrived in Council Bluffs and was at once sent for by Governor Jackson and the attorney general. The interview was a prolonged one mostly a monologue, for Governor Jackson took occasion to review in detail the actions he had taken in the pursuit of his purpose. He had taken every means possible to get the army on its way, and that the state authorities had not laid a straw of detention in its way.

His correspondence with railway officials had resulted in nothing so far as the Northwestern, Milwaukee, or St. Paul and the Burlington were concerned, they refusing to do anything. The Rock Island at first suggested they might take half the army to Davenport if the St. Paul would take the other half to the river the railroads to be paid a fair rate, as might seem just to the governor. The governor has agreed to recompense the roads, although there was no authority for him to put his hand into the state treasury for this purpose. The proposition to take the roads as the state had been recalled, and the railroads would do nothing but treat them as other passengers as far as possible. He noted Kelly that the citizens of Council Bluffs had arranged to furnish a boat to take the army to Kansas City, and provide them with shelter here and on the prairie, while the preparations for this trip were being made.

Kelly replied that he preferred to go east, and would answer later.

Subsequently all the eastern railroads pulled their engines and cars out of Council Bluffs as promptly as seemed necessary to avoid trouble. About this time fully 2,000 more men crossed the bridge from Omaha into Council Bluffs, on the way to join the crowd that received them. They marched up Broadway, there almost in regular order. It was said that they were mostly composed of South Omaha laborers.

The outpouring from Omaha began to make its lungs heard as the streets choked up with the crowd, and Kelly fairly pulled away from the governor, excusing himself for his haste by the extreme delay not to be recognized and delayed by the crowd. He

expressed himself to the governor as not blaming him for the detention caused by the railways, but said he and his men came here as citizens of the United States, peaceable and orderly, and they simply asked to be treated with decent hospitality. In bidding the governor good-by he shook the hand and said:

"I may never meet you again, yet I hope that if I am still be thus favored, the next time we enter the state of Iowa it will not be as miscreants, but that we will be welcomed as orderly citizens, anxious to further all its best interests."

His voice trembled, and his courteous bow and retirement made such an impression that for several moments there was a dead silence. Then the conference over the problem was over until it was broken up by the noisy entrance of the committee from Omaha with a crowd behind them. In the meantime Kelly hurried out of a rear staircase, stepped up an alley and by a short cut reached his horse, standing in front of the Beech office, and mounting, was off for Weston.

While committees of leading citizens were at work in Council Bluffs other committees were telegraphing to the telegraph office with messages to the presidents of the Iowa trunk lines, begging them to send a train to the relief of Kelly and his men, whom they described as "orderly, reputable and obedient to the leader." In the meantime the army was quietly awaiting at Weston the outcome of the affair. One of the telegrams read:

We are reviewing a procession of 30,000 citizens of Omaha. We understand they have come over to demand that transportation to Chicago be provided Kelly's army. We appeal to you to help this community from impending danger."

When it was announced to the waiting thousands that the railroad officials refused to furnish a train the crowd decided to capture a train and run it out to Kelly's camp but word came from General Kelly himself that he would not accept a train under such conditions.

Meantime a committee of leading ladies have formed a committee of relief, and they declare that they will themselves capture a train if other means fail.

RECEPTION AT THE CAPITAL.

Two Popular Representatives Propose Measures of Relief.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Provision for the accommodation of the Army of the Commonwealth is contemplated in a resolution introduced in the house by Representative Boen (Pop), of Minnesota. The resolution instructs the secretary of war to provide within the District of Columbia a camping ground and tents for all organized bodies of laboring people, who may come within the district, and see to it that their rights as citizens, organizations and individuals are respected and protected during their stay here. The resolution was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Representative Davis (Pop), of Kansas, introduced a long bill reducing the woes of the unemployed and directing the secretary of war to immediately enlist 500,000 men in an industrial volunteer army to serve for the period of one year after enrollment. The army is to be clothed and fed and paid as regular soldiers. Instead of drilling they are to be employed on public works such as canals, dikes, harbors, public high ways etc. To defray the expenses of this army the secretary of the treasury is to issue \$10,000,000 of legal tender notes and other forms of currency.

Mr. Boen said of his resolution: "I regard it as imperative that congress should recognize the actual conditions by which crowds of workmen are centering at Washington. It is useless to argue as to whether they ought to come. The fact is they are coming and in ten days will be here. They will have supplies to maintain themselves, but they have no quarters. If treated peacefully they will disband peacefully. The danger lies in injurious action on the part of the police or the militia. My only purpose is to propose means to avoid disorder."

The Senate Committee on rules was in consultation yesterday with Chief of Police Moore and Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the senate concerning the prospective arrival of Coxey and his followers and other organizations of the same character reported to be on their way to Washington to influence legislation. Both these officials said in reply to questions put by members of the committee that they had taken due notice of the approach of these men and had taken all the precautions which the situation demands to protect the city and the Capitol. Both expressed the opinion that the police force of the city and of the Capitol were ample for these purposes. A Colonel Bright, in reply to an inquiry after the meeting, said: "Mr. Coxey will not be permitted to hold his contemplated meeting on the steps of the Capitol. That is against the law, and is one of the items in Coxey's program which will not occur as he has announced. My policy will be to grant the Coxeyites all the liberty that is granted to all other citizens by the law and to protect them in the enjoyment of all proper privileges, but the laws will have to be enforced, and so far as it is given me to enforce them I shall do it."

THE COXEY CONTINGENT.

Liberally Treated by the Citizens of Hagerstown, Md.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 21.—General Coxey left his army at this town last night for a four day absence in New York, during which time he will stop at the Hotel Imperial, and will attend the sale of some of his Kentucky thoroughbreds. Besides this he will try to arrange with the railroads for excursion cars to Washington for the demonstration on May 1. It is from this arrangement that he hopes to get the greater part of his crowd in the city. Should this plan succeed, he and Brown declare that there will be no trouble in getting 50,000 people to the capital besides those on the road.

To prevent any conflict of authority between Mr. Coxey and Brown, in his absence Mr. Coxey invested Brown with power of attorney to act for him. Young Coxey has not been on good terms with Brown since the attempted uprising with Smith and this is a probability of a collision between the two.

At the toll gate, a mile from Hagerstown, Coxey was forced to pay ninety dollars to the railroads and the streets choked up with the crowd, and Kelly fairly pulled away from the governor, excusing himself for his haste by the extreme delay not to be recognized and delayed by the crowd. He

expressed himself to the governor as not blaming him for the detention caused by the railways, but said he and his men came here as citizens of the United States, peaceable and orderly, and they simply asked to be treated with decent hospitality. In bidding the governor good-by he shook the hand and said:

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The army had to buy its own firewood to cook supper on Logan Hill, and as the town authorities refused to allow the army to draw on the hydrants of the town the camp was without water until the railroad company gave the use of a plug in the railroad yards. Later in the evening, when a severe thunder storm arose, Mr. H. C. Kohler, the agent of the Western Maryland road, gave the army the use of an empty warehouse, after a farmer named Ballantine had refused them shelter in an empty barn near by.

BATTLE WITH BANDITS

Report of the Contest with the Dalton Gang Confirmed.

SOME OF THE GIULAWS ESCAPE.

It is said that the bandits were left behind in the hills wounded, and that two of the men in posse were killed and three wounded.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 21.—The report received of a fight between the Dalton gang and federal marshals, near Joplin, Missouri, in the hills, is confirmed. The fight occurred at the house of Brute Miller, one of the outlaws. The officers are reported to have been all armed with Winchester shot guns at about daylight. The Dalton gang were no shot were fired either of them. Miller was shot just outside of the house. He was held up on a rock to take a look around the premises, and then returned to the house, telling the posse to come out one at a time, unarmed, and not under fire or hostilities would be calm.

After looking over the field and finding no shot discharge in the house twenty men, well armed, outlaw returned to his companions. But, a half hour's consultation was had by the bandits before a stir was made by either party, and then the officers in command of the posse ordered the men to fire. The house is a simple, one-story, board structure and not plastered, and the shots from the marshals' Winchesters quite perforated the sides of the building. The caged bandits returned the fire and poured a raking fire on the officers through the windows and crevices of the house. At 10 o'clock Mrs. Miller, who had been wounded, left the house and crawled to where one of the marshals was located behind a tree. The woman was permitted to saddle a horse and leave.

A fight was kept up all day during Wednesday. Volley after volley was fired into the house by the officers, and the constant crack of the bandits' Winchesters told of their determination to hold out and refuse to surrender. Shortly after nightfall, during a lull in the firing, the bandits made a break from the house and fled, pursued by the deputies.

The messenger who brought this news did not learn whether or not Dalton and Doan had been killed, but was told that three fatally wounded bandits were left in Miller's house after their companions had broken through the line of officers. He stated that two of the officers' posse were killed and three wounded. Some of the bandits men in this territory are with the pursuing party.

NO TRACE OF THE MURDERS.

TROY, N. Y., April 21.—There is yet no trace of the whereabouts of the two men who entered J. A. Wait, Son & Co.'s coal office, demanded money of David Ritchie, one of the sons, and when the latter refused to shoot and killed him. The man who was arrested in East Albany on suspicion has been released. Mayor Molloy issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers.

A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

TROY, N. Y., April 21.—General James B. Carr, ex-secretary of state, was operated upon at St. Luke's hospital, New York, for the removal of a cancerous growth in the throat. The operation was successful.

TO REPEAL THE STATE BANK TAX.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the senate a resolution for the repeal of the state bank tax was presented by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and, at his own request, was referred to the committee on finance.

MOVED TO PREVENT A LYNCHING.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—William Jackson, the negro who killed George R. Leager on Wednesday, at Round Top farm on the Chester river, and who wounded Mr. Leager's 14-year-old son was brought to Baltimore and lodged in jail yesterday afternoon, to prevent his being lynched by the people of Kent and Queen Anne counties. The 14-year-old boy, Nathan, is improving, and the doctors think he will recover unless blood poisoning sets in.

DOUBT MURDER IN A SALOON.

NASHVILLE, April 21.—Riley Foreman and Thomas Fagan entered the saloon of Thomas Ramsey under the influence of liquor and Foreman interfered in a quarrel that was going on in the house. When ordered to desist Foreman drew a knife and attempted to stab Bartender Figg. Ramsey then shot at Foreman and Fagan with a double barreled gun, killing both men.

LA GRIPPE.

During the prevalence of the Grippe in past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has ended cases of Asthma and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint.

Free Trial Bottles at McMonagle & Rogers's drug store.

DISTRESSING KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES RELIEVED IN SIX HOURS BY THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. E. Mills, druggist, Middlestown N. Y.

READY MIXED PAINTS, BEST QUALITY, \$1.25 per gallon, at McMonagle & Rogers's drug store.

ANARCHY IN THE SENATE.

SENATOR HAWLEY'S CHARGE AGAINST SENATOR ALLEN.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The senate proceedings were suspended with events of interest yesterday, the first being Senator Hawley's speech, with speech of Senator Allen on Coxey's Army of the Commonwealth. Senator Hawley was vigorous in his remarks, and took exception to defend the dignity of the senate, and asserted that the speech made by Senator Allen was more fitted to a meeting of schoolboys than the senate of the United States. The Nebraska senator was evidently anxious to reply, but was cut off on account of time.

SENATOR MCPHERSON (N. J.) replied to the charges that have been made by just current Democratic senators that they were obstructing the tariff bill and insisted that the tariff speeches were by Senators Gallinger (N. H.), McMillin (Mich.) and Dolph (Ore.). The latter did not finish his speech. During Senator Gallinger's speech there was a sharp colloquy between Senators Gray, Aldrich and himself in which the Wilson bill and its results on recent elections was discussed.

Senator Gray proposed an amendment to the rules designed to stop the practice of senators from reading their speeches and to prevent the reading of long extracts from books, papers and pamphlets as part of speeches. The object is to put an end to the consumption of time.

The proceedings in the house were very interesting. Practically no business was transacted. Under the rules, it being Friday, the day was devoted to business. In the Pottsville district alone there are about 120 mines and fully thirty more in the Clearfield or mountain districts.

That the operators in this and the Ohio districts believe the strike will assume great proportions has been shown by the starting during the past week of mines which have long been idle. The feverish hurry to get out coal, even coke coals being used for the purpose, and the putting of as many men at work as can be secured. They had not been formally notified of the strike, but were aware that it was coming. They have not decided what action to take in the matter.

Manufacturers and foundry owners are greatly alarmed, and do not credit assurances from operators that the strike will be of short duration, and therefore are securing all the coal they can. It is conceded that a strike of two weeks will cause a shortage which may result in the closing down of their works. Local consumers also apprehend an advance in the price of coal as a result of the strike, and are laying in a supply now, so that the coal dealers have all the orders they can attend to. Altogether no impending strike for years has caused so much general interest and anxiety.

While the anthracite diggers will not be called out at present, it is announced that in case hard coal is used to raise steam, where bituminous fuel is now employed, that region will be rendered inoperative by a strike. There are about 40,000 miners employed by the four companies which control the anthracite region.

WILL THE STRIKE BE A SUCCESS?

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Amos Waters and John Riccardo, employees of the Bell Telephone company, were accidentally killed by coming in contact with an electric light wire. William Pike and William March were seriously injured. The men were stricken with wires on rooftops when one of the wires fell across an electric light wire. Waters caught hold of the dangling end. Riccardo attempted to pull him away from the wire, and both men were shocked to death.

AGAINST CONFIRMATION.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE DOES NOT WANT TAYLOR FOR COMMISSIONER OF DEBTS.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The senate committee on the District of Columbia formally voted to report adversely to confirmation of the nomination of Charles H. Taylor (colored), of Kansas, to be recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, to succeed ex-Senator B. K. Bruce. An adverse report was passed some days ago, when a majority of the committee voted to report, but formal action was withheld to permit absentees to record their votes. The senators who favor confirmation are Harris and Martin. Those against confirmation are Paulkner, Huston, Gibson, McMillin, Gallinger, Proctor, Wolcott and Hansbrough. The adverse action of the committee was reported to the senate in executive session, but no action was taken on it.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

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THE STATE DISPENSARY CLOSED.

COLUMBUS, S. C., April 21.—Every dispensary in the state has received orders to close immediately. The interesting statement given to the press by Attorney General Buchanan. The employees of the state dispensary in this city were paid off last evening and the big barroom was shut up. General Buchanan said it was the purpose of the administration to receive the supreme court's decision as a suspension of the dispensary law entirely unexpected. Hon. C. L. Orbach, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Bradcock, will appeal to the Austrian minister. He charges the authorities

LOST!**The Life Histories of Some of the Great.**

"Gone are the Glories, Gone,
Lost are the Baton and Plume."

These are the quiet and rare words by one long ranked of some two in Florida and since claimed to have been, not what he assumed, but only General Hoy, the great general, supposed to have been slain after the downfall of Napoleon. It is known that he died in America, and concealing his identity, lived and died under an assumed name. He had a grand presence and was evidently very different from what he wished to appear. He never regretted lost fame and fame, and so wrote the words which he made into a little song:

"Gone are the Glories, Gone,
Lost are the Baton and Plume."

Fame Has Better Fortune Now.

Gone are the glories. There is nothing which corresponds to the tales and places of living Americans of today, because even the best, as well as the most of every well-known living American man or woman, is made prevalent to the general world.

"America's Greatest Men and Women."

In this remarkable production, just offered to its readers by THE ARGUS AND MERCURY, appears a full page photograph of every prominent man or woman of to-day, accompanied by a simple, unbiased but graphic story of the life of the person whose photograph appears above. It is something never before attempted in the history of publication. It is as novel as it is original, and is a work of extraordinary value to every one.

WHAT IT IS WORTH!

Think of what such a work like this would cost you to interest your self in anything as to get out of it and study the features of the men and women who are doing great things about us, just as we, and who are setting the drift of the world's welfare, and who is, after all, the nation's strength, our country's pride? It is a remarkable thing. It is a strikingly original and fascinating work. What the money cost of it, however, could be compared with it is questionable, now, at first, can anyone be induced to pay for information to a greater sum?

This is now, however, which the Argus and Mercury has secured for its readers, and when it is once in your hands it can not go without it. It is more valuable than gold itself. It is something that you will be proud to have by the young and old alike, at home or abroad. Should be obtained by all libraries and every library, and it may be had in this city.

You Can Get This Work Only Through
the Daily Argus and Mercury.

HERE ARE the TERMS.

IN EVERY ISSUE OF THE ARGUS AND MERCURY will appear a numbered coupon. Cut this coupon out and bring or forward it, together with FIVE CENTS, to the Coupons Department of the Argus and Mercury and there will be delivered or mailed to you one copy of the series as above. The remaining parts can be obtained as issued, one each week, by the readers of the Argus and Mercury under the same conditions.

THAT STRAY RUE LOAF.

It Was Made a Tour of the Catskills and Is Now Presumably Trapped.

The stray loaf of bread which arrived at the Hudson office of the American Express company has been making trials of the Catskills since it left here and looks more the worse for traveling the 200 additional miles. But it is a down or more aggravated on its Catskill mountain tour.

C. E. F. of Pine Hill, the summer home of Chapman McCormick, brewer, Meny Shantz, the family of the late Dr. Crohn, and a score of other well-known persons, William.

It is a sample of the charity bag, laid up the last, for 75 cents in total.

Over the signature of Miles, W.H., Fred & Co., Bismarck, April 8, 1894, is the following:

Dear friends of noble work,
We are sending you a sample of our
new vegetable shortening, why they
give up hard and try to trade on
the merits of COTTOLENE? Perhaps
you can guess why.

It is a sample of the charity bag,

Laid up the last, for 75 cents in total.

Another Bismarck bag says:

For us here - let the shortening

do the way.

S. B. Chapman, better known as "Champ," the veteran editor and proprietor of the Standard Mirror, says as follows:

This loaf of Standard sour did not go to Standard for good old F.W. Crohn. Cast your eyes upon the cover. For it is not to one man and daughter. You may think it rather queer.

It is not, and there are no bakers, no bread to come over here.

The editor of the Hobart Independent adds:

It is no wonder, but to each his own. We are not, and we do not care. Please do not, and we do not care. Let us to the side, but we care to care.

The Grand Gorge agent says as follows:

If you are inclined to eat,
The girl who made the bread,
Will be ready to serve you.
Please come back, and we will
see you in the future.

The Bismarck agent adds the following:

The start of this loaf of bread
By F.W. Crohn 1894.
But do not care to eat,
For the purpose of my health.

Station Agent Dredrick will return it for a few days and then send it to the Hobart River railroad. A large number of persons have visited the express office and examined the mysterious loaf and enquired the 50 or more tags and labels. The producer of a New York magazine has called it 50 cent loaf, but the loaf will continue on its journey. —
Editor (N.Y.) Dispatch.

ANOTHER FLYING MACHINE.

A simple yet fair home flies solved the problem of Traveling in the Air.

John Chapel, Jr., of 125 Elmwood street, after four years of hard work, has completed an invention which he hopes will make him famous. Mr. Chapel conceived the idea that he could make a machine which could be propelled in the air. It is a mechanism of several blades. The model was completed and tried a few days ago, and it worked successfully.

The machine, which is a neat piece of mechanism, weighs about 10 pounds and is made of sheet iron. It is capable of carrying about 30 pounds a flight. Mr. Chapel tried the new machine and worked it at a height of about 30 feet for quite a distance. He was a bit frightened in attempting the trial in flight, so he did it very frightened.

The invention has an idea that with some alteration, he can conceive a machine which will be capable of traveling at least 60 miles an hour, and that he will also be able to increase this rate of speed, even equal to a horse's gait. Some day shortly he intends to give a public exhibition of his invention, and consequences will be to depend the novel sight of seeing a man flying through the air like a bird. Mr. Chapel's machine is built in from and is supported in front of a set of rotary blades. —
Editor of Tribune.

Wedding Trips in England.

A couple for the first circumlocution of ever long till the 11th of November a couple of trips from the 11th to the 11th of November in the British Isles. The wife day after yesterday paid her respects to the Congress of the British Isles, and she gave a speech from the platform there favoring the wife of the husband. She learned by a number of ways which had cast their eyes on her, and she reached them directly. When these were satisfied, she was alone, and the cabin gathered, presented a scene hindered by a company of men, which obstructed these ladies to pass the door, and who also obstructed the door. After this, a number of women came down to the hall of interview along the seats, and the interview on the background of the room was conducted. —
Editor of Tribune.

of Advances to Indians.

A recent officer of the Vatican's general staff to represent the Italian government in a trial at Florence, Italy, a Venetian official received 1,000 lire and disappointed. He never has been given to the Italian authorities, but the papal officials claimed have been received in the diplomatic corps, as in any place such a large sum of money. The released on the same understanding as long as he remains in Rome. Letter.

Now I have.

Buster will come three weeks later next year, to the east, 1895, to be on the 1st of April. This is one of the favorite dates for Buster, as that day will be the fourteenth time that that day has had Buster since 1860.—West Chester Local News.

ASK THEM Why?

Ask the men who are making illustrations of COTTOLENE, the new vegetable shortening, why they give up hard and try to trade on the merits of COTTOLENE? Perhaps you can guess why.

ASK HIM Why?

Ask the grocer who attempts subdivision, why he tries to sell an imitation when people call for that pure, palatable and powerful vegetable shortening, COTTOLENE? Perhaps you can guess.

ASK YOURSELF Why?

Why should not YOU use COTTOLENE, instead of lard or any other compound, for all cooking purposes? It has the highest possible endorsement from Physicians as to healthfulness; from Cooks as to superiority from housewives as to economy. Use COTTOLENE and stick to it.

Made only by
**D.L.N. FREIBERG & CO.,
CHICAGO, and
PRODUCT EXCHANGE,
NEW YORK.**

WE CURE RUPTURE

Early and permanent. No operation required. Price \$10.00.

DRS. JONES and POTTER,
Baptist Hospital, 2100 Broadway,
New York, N.Y., New York.

DR. POTTER

Dr. J. H. Jones, M.D.,
Beginning March 1, Every Thursday.

II a. m. to 4 p. m.

Examining and treating all who desire it. Open to men, women and children. All cases are treated free. We have special rooms and wards for parties and invalids.

TESTIMONIALS.
No. 12 Elmwood Ave.,
Binghamton, N.Y. Feb. 10, '94.
I desire to say that I have been requested
to write a testimonial to Dr. Jones & Potter
in regard to their services. I have been
under their care for many months.
I have had no improvement from the
physicians whom I have consulted.
I have been examined by two physicians of
high standing and they both pronounced me
well.

W.M. HANNAH,
Dodge's Express,
Hudson, N.Y., Oct. 18, '93.

This is to certify that I have kept
this office open to you for the past
several months, and that you have
been a constant visitor to my office
and have been greatly relieved by
your treatment.

W.H. CARPENTER,
Albany Drug Store, 186th St. & Park Ave.,
N.Y. W. H. BROWN,
Nov. 21, '93.

Dear Sirs—In answer to your letter, I am
glad to say that I have been greatly relieved
by your treatment for the past month.
I have been suffering from a sore throat
which I reported only four treatments which
you kindly gave me.

THOMAS MEADE,
2 East First St., New York.
I am writing to thank you for your kind
attention.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete
without an ideal

COMPOSITION**POZZOLIC**



DAILY ARGUS.

C. MACADAM, PUBLISHER

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P. P. DOWNS,
A. A. HORNELL,
SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1894.

The rates of small pox and a number of prisoners in the hospital at Albany yesterday, is today's report from the Albany Postmaster. The prison has been quarantined by the Albany Health Board and no prisoners can be released until the quarantine is lifted.

Mr. Tracy's Commissioners met an incident to industrial legislation, the 300 Paterson silk weavers who, yesterday, marched to New York to visit the unemployed weavers, would not have dreamed of making such an utterly useless pilgrimage. Men, indeed, are primitive animals.

The decision of South Carolina's Supreme Court that the dispensary law is unconstitutional is based upon the proposition that the state of "Iquon" not being intrinsically unlawful, the State has no right to treat it differently from any other business by taking it into its hands and establishing a monopoly.

It's well enough to be on the safe side, but it does seem as if the police and military preparations that are being made at Washington for the reception of Grant's army are out of all proportion to the size of the army, and are based on an entirely erroneous impression as to the kind of a crowd that is following Grant. His handful of followers, though they have been objects of contempt and suspicion, have in the main conducted themselves in an orderly and peaceful manner, and there is no reason to suppose that when they reach the National Capital their characters will change and they will at once become riotous, turbulent and reverent.

The assumption of the "commercial army" to the West that it is the duty of railroads to furnish them with transportation, and their right to expect such and see them claimants of railroads refuse transportation, shows how narrow and invincible is the commercial power to command. The idea that the bank of the "as in Washington" passengers of the different roads of travel to the West, namely, assumed and forced by Republican rule, that it is the duty of the general government to make every railroad road and passenger by act of Congress. It is only a case similar to those that the rights of the unorganized (the do not exist) people are as absolute as those of all other classes, and over whom, as to a fact, the railroad and commerce of the country, that are under the assumption that it is their duty to transport the unemployed to Washington to demand of Congress legislation to their interest.

The railroads running the New Grand Trunk have done well in firmly refusing correspondence to Kelly's army. Had they failed to do so the heads of the army and the respects of the people of Ottawa and Council Bluffs, who were especially anxious to see the soldiers to see the army out of town, the consequence would have established a dangerous precedent; and had, of course, volunteers had sufficient control then, little chance of the unemployed, would have been of rendering transportation difficult in the future.

A friend of mine said, "If Mr. Tracy would do his duty on the road at the head of the New England Avenue, he would be doing his duty in helping to fight the great battle of the day." I said, "Yes, Mr. Tracy, but the battle was a week ago, and the man who lost during the winter before Hough, Yandell, who now has a force of men at work at repairs.

If the above observation happened to a team of heavy horses, the result would have been serious.

Our Fellow in attend church, Middletown Lodge, I. O. O. F. will attend divine service in a body at the First Baptist Church, tomorrow evening. The Chaplain, Rev. F. A. Heath will deliver an address commemorative of the institution of Civil Liberties, seventy-five years ago.

Personal.
A young lady of seventeen summers, highly educated, refined, and of prepossessing appearance, desires to form the acquaintance of some like young man, whom she would advise. If troubled with dyspepsia, to use that great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

THE "ARMED" TAKING IT EASY
Grant's Commissioners meeting at Albany, New York, Wednesday. Weather broken at Weston.

By Charles Davis
Albany, April 21.—Grant's Commissioners arrived last night. The day was clear temperatures were in bad condition from last night's rain. Brown says the army will not move before Sunday. The men are passing a quiet day in camp.

Orchard, April 21.—Kelly's army is still at Weston. Kelly says, this morning, he will not move until he receives further instructions from Council Bluffs.

HUMORS OF A COMPROMISE TARIFF BILL.
By United Press

New York, April 21.—The Evening Sun says it is rumored in Wall street that Democratic senators have agreed on a compromise measure to be brought in instead of the present Wilson bill. A provision of the proposed bill is that the McKinley schedule shall be gradually reduced.

THE GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.
By United Press.

Spokane, April 21.—A private telegram received, last night, from President Davis, of the Railway Employes' Union, stated that he expected to reach a satisfactory settlement with President Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, that would end the strike within the next twenty-four hours.

EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.
By United Press.

Athens, April 21.—Much damage was done to property as a result of the earthquake last night. The shock was very great. No loss of life has been reported, but many were injured. Many of the inhabitants are without food or shelter.

WRECKED ON THE LONG ISLAND COAST.
By United Press.

Bridgeton, N.J., April 21.—The bark Lumbards, from Georgetown, S. C., loaded with bark and bound for Providence, came ashore at this place, this morning. All hands were saved.

SHIPS ON A NEW YORK DOCK.
By United Press.

New York, April 21.—The Standard Bank experienced a run, this morning. All demands were met. It is generally believed that the bank will go into liquidation. Corp. Powers says there is plenty of funds to meet the run.

RAVAGERS STEALING SILK WEAVES RETURN TO WORK.
By United Press.

Providence, April 21.—The board of directors of the firm of Anthony & Bishop, Inc., in Worcester, who have been unable to pay their debts and prepared to act as trustees, have now met. It is generally believed that the bank will go into liquidation. Corp. Powers says there is plenty of funds to meet the run.

HOME AND BUSINESS SYMPOSIUM.
By United Press.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 21.—The manager of Kress will not come, to-day. They believe they have had enough sympathetic visitors.

THE UNION STORE CO.
By United Press.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 21.—The manager of Kress will not come, to-day. They believe they have had enough sympathetic visitors.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SUMMARY.
By C. MacAdam.

A party of Roman Catholic clergymen sailed from New York, this morning, on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm for Geneva, on the way to Rome.

The reported decision of the reorganization committee to assess New England stock \$20 a share, raised the stock to its highest point in the past four months, from 10 to 15.

C. B. Terrell got well, to-day, after a painful operation at West Orange.

Vice-President Harris, of the Northern Pacific R. R., who was struck down by a New York Central train, died at Rochester, at noon, to-day.

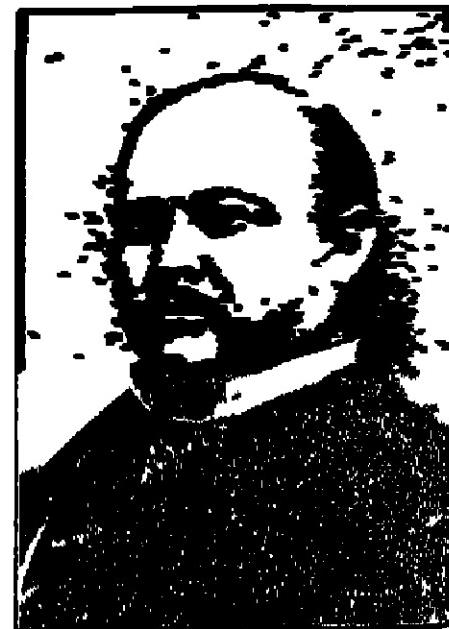
"General" Coney arrived in New York, this morning.

Mrs. M. P. Welsh, a daughter, and Mrs. Bailey, a sister of Capt. Welch, of the Williamsport and North Branch road, and Mr. Clevenan, were killed in a rear end collision at Penobscot, Pa., this morning.

South Carolina bows to the decision of the Supreme Court, and orders to close the dispensaries have been sent out.

Received with great favor.

"America's Greatest Men and Women," the magnificent work, which the Argus is offering to its readers in parts, at the very low price of ten cents a part, together with a coupon, cut from the paper, is creating a most favorable impression and calls for it are becoming more numerous every day. Be with the crowd and secure the beautiful work now, while you have the opportunity.



"The Comptroller"

IN SILKS

We offer values which are convincing arguments in favor of our confined silk department. We are showing a bright array in Fancy Silks. Many in various qualities, black and white; Satin Duchesse, Faille, Printed and Plain Organza and a full line of standard goods; unseasoned. See us for good value in dry goods. Parasols and Sun Umbrellas now ready.

CARSON & TOWNER,
No. 12 WEST MAIN STREET, MIDDLEBURY.

Still the Rush Continues

at

JOHN E. ADAMS'S.

New York Mail in Rockwood and Webster. New Stock Down in white lawn, silk and satin. Another new style of silk dress, with lace trimmings. Quality and price equal to any in the city.

Merchant Tailoring Department

is running with orders. Our suit is the best. Look at our new suits. Look at our new coats.

JOHN E. ADAMS,

Leading Tailor, Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnisher.

No. 41 North Street, Middletown.

Something New**RUSSET SHOES.**

Gents, we can show you the finest line of

Combination Suits

We have something new. A choice in combination suits for boys, two pairs of pants, a coat, a hat or cap, entirely all wool, well made, in all details, not a thing slighted. We have an almost endless variety of styles, as numerous as the dictates of fashion require.

There we sell at from 25 upwards, according to the quality. No better goods can be had. Turn out worthy of your inspection.

James Lipford

25 North Street.

Fine and Rustic Calico Shoes ever offered to the people of this city.

ALL STYLES OF TOPS,

from plain French top to a ruffled one.

Our Women's and Children's Department is complete.

S. BURNETT,

225 High St., Middlebury, Vt.
Successors to Wood T. Quinn,
Hedges & Wilson, and The
Hedges Music Co.

JAMES T. KING,

Druggist and Pharmacist.

White Hair and Ivory Oil.

Our prices are moderate, quality equal to any in the city.

James King's Old Store at the corner of Main and North Streets.

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James King's

DAILY ARGUS.**OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.****WEATHER INDICATIONS.**By United Press
WASHINGTON, April 21—Cooler, fresh southerly winds.**THE TEMPERATURE.**The following was the reading of the thermometer at 1 P.M. today, to-day:
7 a.m., 50°; 12 m., 63°; 3 p.m., 68°.**AMUSEMENTS AND RECREATIONS.**—April 21—Blue Jeans, at the Casino.
—April 21—Barlow Bros. Minstrels, at the Casino.
—April 21—Lecture by Rev. Mr. Eaton, on "Universities and Higher Education."
—May 1—Prof. Harry E. Edgerton, Photographic Concert, at Paul's Church.**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

—Fine call sheets at C. D. Hanford's.

—Fishes, lobsters, oysters, clams, etc., at Tufts'.

—Fine assortment of millinery at Frank Crawford's.

—Teet, wine and iron, with paprika, at W. D. Olney's.

—The paints, garden and flower seeds at Spooner & Ayres'.

—Something new in combination suits at Isaac Lipstein's.

—Books and stationery in fine writing paper at Hanford & Lipstein's.

—Books and stationery supplied with ice by the Crystal Spring Ice Co.

—All members of J. O. F. are invited to attend the First Baptist Church.

—Homestead E. & L. Association, new series in June.

—Money to loan by J. F. Bradner.

—Offices in the Wilcox Building, to let.

—All druggists sell Calvert Compound. See adv.

—Bookbinding of all kinds done by McIntire.

—Agents wanted to sell the book, "Pollard's Encyclopedia."

—The studies made by Merrell, at West Main street.

—Letter and monogram engraving done by A. H. Gordon.

—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold by all druggists.

LIVE LOCAL TOPICS.

—Extensive improvements have recently been made to the milk confectionery at Walton.

—The Schenck Club will hold its rehearsals, after this, in the Nearing Building, on North street.

—Only one coupon and ten cents entitle you to Part I of "America's Greatest Men and Women."

—An audience of over 3,000 people entertained at one time by Howe's New Era phonograph. No ear tubes used.

—Joseph Swift, a five-year old boy, was burned to death while playing with some companions about a bonfire at South Paterson, yesterday.

—Richard Cudden, a bird fancier of Paterson, has a dozen English sky-larks which he proposes to turn loose in Washington Park, that city.

—Prof. Howe will give an Edison photograph concert at St. Paul's M. E. Church, on Thursday evening, May 3rd.

—Last night's smart shower, with high wind and vivid lightning, was more like a midsummer tempest than an April shower.

—The east side class meeting was held last evening at the residence of Henry L. Devel, 16 Benton avenue. The meeting was in charge of Rev. E. E. Cortright.

—It is stated that it costs the people of two United States \$25,000,000 each year to be born, \$300,000,000 to get married, \$75,000,000 to be buried and \$300,000,000 to get drunk.

—The ringing of the fire bell, this morning, was caused by the breaking of a wire on North street by parties who were removing a scaffold.

—A very fine work "America's Greatest Men and Women," can now be had at this office, at only ten cents a part, sixteen full-page portraits, with biographies. Call and look it over.

PERSONAL.

—Rev. Dr. Darwood has been suffering from neuralgia during the past week.

—Mrs. Reiner, of Wurtsboro, is visiting at the residence of her son, Mr. F. A. Gilmore, on East avenue, this city.

—The Spring Glen correspondent of the Ellenville Journal notes that Mrs. Emily Budd, of Middletown is visiting friends there.

—Engines E. Mintram, of the Crawford train, was taken ill, Thursday, and was unable to run his train to-day. Engineer Andrew Dillon, of Port Jervis has charge of the engine.

—GRADUATED IN PHARMACY.

—Commencement Exercises of the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy—Long Island, one of the graduates.

—Mr. W. D. Oliver returned last evening, from Brooklyn, where he attended the commencement exercises of the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, held at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Thursday evening, April 10th.

—Mr. Louis A. Olney, his brother is a member of the graduating class.

—Of the twenty-four students composing the class, two were young ladies, and to them were awarded the gold and silver medals for the highest standing in their studies.

—The address to the students was made by the Rev. Charles Curribet Hall, of Brooklyn. A fine musical programme was rendered.

—Mr. Louis Olney has not made any definite arrangements for the future, but it is quite probable that he will return to this city.

The Evolution.

—Of medicinal agents is gradually replacing the old time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading drug-gists.

OBITUARY.

John Wheeler Gardner.

The subject of this sketch, who died at 12:30 p. m. yesterday, was born in the town of Warwick, Orange county, near the village of Florida, Feb. 7th, 1827, and was the son of John Gardner and Elizabeth Wheeler, of the same town. Mr. Gardner's early life was spent on his father's farm, and on attaining manhood he went west and spent a number of years in Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. This was in the early days when there were no railroads west of Buffalo, and these States were then considered the far West. While there he was engaged in real estate and grain speculation.

In 1859 he returned east and married Anna E. Horton, daughter the late Parmenias H. Horton, whom many of our older citizens will remember, and has since resided on the farm within the corporate limits of East Main street, where his wife was born and always lived. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Chas. Horton Gardner and John Wheeler Gardner, Jr. Also by one brother, Samuel F. Gardner, of Florida; and two sisters, Mrs. Mary G. Randall, of Florida, this county, and Mrs. J. S. Carpenter, of Candor, Tioga county, N. Y.

Mr. Gardner had been in failing health for over a year but was able to live about until two weeks ago, when a complication of disease developed and he rapidly sank till his death, yesterday, at noon.

In politics Mr. Gardner was a Republican and he took great pleasure in discussing the issues of the day. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and an earnest Christian and had great reverence for the bible.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on East Main street, Monday, at 3 p. m.

Mr. Julia Houston Brown.

Mrs. Julia Houston, wife of Monroe R. Brown, died, yesterday, at her home, near Washingtonville, aged forty-four years. She has been complaining for the past year and for two weeks was confined to her bed.

She was the only daughter of the late Sheriff William Houston, of the town of Warwick. She was born at the Homestead, near Florida, and remained there until her marriage to Mr. Brown, about twenty-four years ago.

She is survived by her husband and one daughter, also by three brothers, John Houston, of this city, and Joseph and William, of the town of Warwick.

The funeral will take place at her late residence, at Washingtonville, Monday, at 2 p. m. The interment will be at Warwick, on Tuesday.

THE CHICKEN THIEVES SENTENCED

six Month in the Penitentiary and a fine of \$30 each.

Milton Collins, Nathaniel Carr and Peter Space, the three chicken thieves, who were arrested in this city, yesterday, were taken to Circleville, in the afternoon, and were given a hearing before Justice Shaw.

They pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing chickens from the farm of Mr. Ira L. Harding and were sentenced to six months each in the Albany Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$50 each. They were taken to Albany this morning, by Constable Faulkner.

The men confessed to stealing the hens from Mr. S. Mapes.

The Moon Hope Thief Detecting Society offered a reward of \$25, for the arrest and conviction of the thieves, and it is simple justice that the captors, the Measra, Romer and Officer Wood should receive the reward, even though the conviction was secured upon another charge.

It was a splendid piece of detective work extending over a period of two weeks, every night of which one of the three men was on the watch for the thieves.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

Properties of C. V. Hill sold by the trustee.

George H. Decker, Esq., assignee of Charles W. Hill, sold at public auction at the Holden House, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the real estate belonging to the estate. There was a large audience and the bidding was lively.

The Spring Glen correspondent of the Ellenville Journal notes that Mrs. Emily Budd, of Middletown is visiting friends there.

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ARAB HORSES IN ORANGE COUNTY.

Mr. J. A. P. Ramsdell's herd at Powelton Farm, Newburgh.

Mr. J. A. P. Ramsdell, of Newburgh, has a breeding stud of horses at his Powelton farm, near that city, that is unique in Orange county, and worthy the attention of lovers of fine horses anywhere.

Last fall he imported the pure Arab horse R. Alcibiades, foaled in 1891, a beautiful bay with black points, whose sire and dam were taken to England from Arabia and are of the choicer strains. This horse is developing into the form and finish of the ideal "steed of the desert," with the added size that arises from the intelligent care and treatment that he has received in England and America. In another year his services will be offered to the public.

Mr. Ramsdell imported at the same time one of the finest pure Arab mares to be found in England. She is foal to probably the best Arab horse there, and is one of the only three pure Arab mares now in America.

He also has at Powelton farm at public service, Islam, half bred Arab stallion, dark chestnut, foaled 1882, by the imported Arabian horse Linden Tree, presented by the Sultan of Turkey to General Grant, dam Neff Andrew by Red Bird, son of Henry Clay; second dam by Clear Grit, a son of Imported Lapidist. He is a magnificent individual, solid and attractive, and should be an important factor in improving the breed of horses in this vicinity, in beauty and general usefulness.

There is also a chestnut half bred colt, but sixteen months old, that is in size, development and finish will equal and perhaps surpass any other youngster of his age in Orange county. Several other part bred Arabs at the place are worth a visit. The stud is still so small that each one receives the particular care and oversight of master and men. In fact the undertaking is a labor of love on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell, who are both admirers of royal breeding in the horse, and of the beauty and grace that spring from it. They certainly possess very choice selections from the fountain head of the type that stands for "the true, the beautiful and the good" in horsemanship.

THE WORK OF LIGHTNING.

It follows an Electric Light Wire Into a Hotel and Damages a Chandelier.

During the thunder storm, last night, lightning followed the electric light wire into A. D. Seaman's hotel on James street and burst the bulb at the bottom of one of the window chandeliers, at the same time making a report that sounded like the discharge of a pistol, which startled everybody in the building.

No further damage was done, but this was doubtless due to the fact that at the point where the explosion occurred, the electric light wires and the gas pipes touch each other, and doubtless the electric current followed the gas pipe to the ground.

The incident is almost an exact repetition of that at the State Capitol, yesterday, when the lightning entered the Senate chamber and played pranks with the chandelier, and in both cases the cause was doubtless due to a defect in the safety fuse of the electric light.

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A NARROW ESCAPE

An Electric Bell Nearly Causes an accident at a Grade Crossing

Last evening, a large wagon load of Christian Endeavorers from Bloomingburg drove to Otisville to attend the meeting of the Orange Valley Union.

When they drove upon the Erie crossing at the entrance to the village, the electric bell began to ring and the noise of an approaching train was heard. There is a sharp curve at this point and the driver, fearing he would not have time to cross, attempted to back off the track. The horses became frightened, and one of them fell, and it was necessary to unharness it before it could get up.

The electric bell continued to ring, and the roar of the approaching train sounded nearer and nearer every second. The ladies became frightened, and one even hysterical.

The horses and wagon were pulled on the track barely in time to prevent an accident, but it was some time before the ladies recovered from their fright.

If the driver had whipped up his horses when the bell rang he would have had ample time to get out of the way of the train.

THE SHOHOLA DEPOT ROBBED.

The thief discovered, but fired on the party and escaped.

The Erie depot at Shohola was robbed, Thursday morning. The thief obtained only \$1.25 in money belonging to the Western Union Telegraph Company. He then broke open the freight depot and while ransacking trunks and boxes was seen by a party of Barryville men, who attempted to arrest him, but he ordered the men to stand back and emphasized his command with a shot from a revolver and then ran away under cover of the darkness.

"My mother has taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for liver trouble and is better than for two years," William P. Keer, Pike, N. Y.

Go by the book on Beecham's Pills,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE**IN ANCIENT GOSHEN.**

Some Local Notes. A singular Theft—When We Give Ourselves Much Trouble.

From a special correspondent

—Mark Howell and family, who have been spending the winter at the St. Elmo hotel, in Goshen, have returned to their farm on the outskirts of this village.

—The remains of Miss Caroline Bailey, of New York, a former resident of Goshen, were brought to this village, this morning, and interred in St. James's Cemetery.

—The uncertainty of certain possessions is proverbial. We have probably all heard that riches take to themselves wings, and of course anything in the shape of portable property is liable to be lost, strayed or stolen, but certainly it always used to be considered safe for people to go off and leave their orchards unguarded. It has, however, been recorded recently that a certain man went away for a time and when he returned he found that during his absence his orchard had been stolen by some men who represented to his sons that their father had sold them the trees, which they proceeded to take up from the ground and carry away. Every one knows in these troublous times that stocks may be uncertain property to own, but an orchard has always been considered a tolerably safe investment. What are fruit growers to do in future? It would be very inconvenient for them to take up their trees every night and set them out again in the morning, or to lock them up in the house when they are called away from home. This treatment might also possibly interfere somewhat with the proper development of the fruit. There is just one reason why this particular kind of theft is not likely to become popular with the masses—it must render the robbers a trifling conspicuous. A thief might hope to escape with a bag full of plate or a satchel containing money and bonds, but he could scarcely carry an orchard past even a New York policeman without being noticed.

—Did any one ever think how hard they worked trying to save themselves trouble? Try for instance to find anything in the dark, even if you were perfectly sure you could lay your hands right on it. Did you not always, after many gropings and contusions of tender portions of your anatomy, have to go back for a light? Or, if you are comfortably seated, try to throw something to the place you wish it to occupy, instead of getting up and putting it there. Does it not always roll under something, from which you are obliged to poke it and generally have to hunt up something with which to perform the operation? Such things are among the many that help to make the world such a hard place to live in at times.

—G. H.

TO BUY GOODS IN EUROPE.

Mr. C. R. Adams, to go abroad to make purchases of

